NEW-YORK STATE

KINGS COUNTY. We have but few returns from Kings County as yet. But the reports are favorable for us. Here are all the figures we have:

Vote of Sec State, 1659. New-Utrecht Lincoln 137 Leavenworth 48 Fusion.... 237 Jones...... 201 Righth Ward Fusion maj. 221 EighteenthWard Lincoln 267 Fusion 330 Rep. gain on Fremont's vote, 207,

Kings County, all but five small districts-Lincoln, 14,719; Fusion, 18,233. Remaining districts gave last year-Rep., 281; Dem., 1,293. Total estimated Lincoln, 15,300; Fusion, 19 900. Fasion majority, 4,600. Telegraphic reports from all but one district, give Lincoln 14 167; Fasion 18 666.

WESTCHESTER CO.

Fusion majority, 4,499.

Tosons and Districts. Portcheeter -Mamaroneck..... — East Chester (in full)....... New-Rochelle reported for Lincoln. Newcastle, est., 100. Mt. Pleasant re luced Fusion maj.

Yonkers-25 for Union Ticket. Ossining-183 for Union Ticket. Greenburgh-168 for Union Ticket, and one District to hear from

Cortlandt-Reported 100 Fusion Majority.

RICHMOND COUNTY. Northfield..... 464 Weatfield..... 345 thfield..... 351 Middletown...... 534 Castleton..... 59 Mejority. Total......1,753 FOR GOVERNOR. | For Governo | Kelly | Northfield | 401 | Southfield | 330 | Westfield | 337 | Middletown | 475 | Castleton 544 Total...........2.076

Onondaga County.-Syracuse gives Lincoln 680 ma jority; Elbridge gives Fosion 18, and Morgan, Rep. 77 majority; Lysander gives Lincoln 270 majority; Van Buren, Lincoln 118 majority.

Cortland County.-Five towns give Lincoln 1,100 majority, indicating a majority in the County of 2,000. Oswego County.-Oswego City, Lincoln, 263 majority. Mr. Littlejohn is reelected to the Assembly. Volney, Lincoln 281 majority. Scriba, 188 majority for

Jefferson County.-Ellisburgh gives 128 majority fo Lincoln. Morgan's majority is 105.

St. Lawrence County.-Oswegatchie, 324 majority for Lincoln. Five towns and three districts give Lin coin 2,261 majority. Republican gain over last year, 800. Colton, 132 Lincoln maj.; Louisville, 187 Lin coln msj.; Norfolk, 140 Lincoln msj.; Parishville, 385 Lincoln maj., a gain of 135.

Clinton County-Platteburgh, 41 Lincoln majority. Franklin County-Malone, 253 Lincoln majority. Cayuga Co.-Eleven election districts give 415 Republican gain over 1859.

Seneca Co .- Waterloo, 25 majority for Fusion. Wayne Co .- Palmyra-Lincoln, 67 msj. Marion-Lincoln, 305 maj. Macedon—Lincoln, 163 maj. Wil-Hamson—Lincoln, 243 msj. Ontario—Lincoln, 244

msj. Arcadia-Lincoln, 148 maj. Lyons-Lincoln, 195 maj. Savannah-Lincoln, 141 maj. Galen-Lincoln, 257 maj. Putnam Co.-Carmel-Lincoln, 25 maj. Patterson

-Lincoln, 76 maj. Sonta-East-Lincoln, 6 maj. Kent -Lincoln, 52 maj.

Kings Co.-Third Ward complete, Lincoln, 960; Fosion, 774. Fourth Ward, Lincoln, 1,016; Fusion, 980. Eighth Ward, Lincoln, 384; Fusion, 599. Sixteenth Ward, Lincoln, 1,190; Fusion, 1,238. Seventeenth Ward, Lincoln, 100 maj. Eighteenth Ward, Lincoln, 276; Fusion, 164. Flatbush, Lincoln, 118; Posion, 164. Flatlands, Lincoln, 26 maj. Kings County complete, except the Fourteenth Ward of Brooklyn, and the towns of New-Lots and Gravesend 3,462 Fusion maj.

Tompkins Co.-Enfield, Lincoln, 57 maj., Rep. gain 8. Danby, Lincoln, 348; Fusion, 174; Rep. gain 55. Ulysses, Lincoln, 120 msj., Rep. gain 74. Town of jority.

Newfield, Lincoln, 32 maj., Rep. gain 33. Stenben Co .- Addison, 4 Fasion msj. Lavons, Lincoln, 200 maj.; Caton, Lincoln, 250 maj.; Coshocton, Lincoln, 154 maj.; Bath, Lincoln, 100 maj; Erwin, Lincoln, 42 msj.; Wayland, Lincoln 24 maj.;

Cameron, Lincoln, 126 maj. 39 maj. Nisgara Co.-Nisgara Falls Electoral ticket, 1st district, Lincoln, 248; Fasion, 294; 2d district, Fasion,

Genestee Co. Batavia, Lincolu 150 maj; Leroy Liscoln 214 msj; Alexander, 213 for Lincoln.

Wyoming Co.-Attica, Lincoln, 131 maj. Livingston Co .- Geneseo, Lincoln, 124 maj.; Avon Lincoln, 116 maj.; Dansville, Fusion, 24 maj.; Lims

Lincoln, 110 maj. Rochester City complete, Lincoln, 975 majority. Chemung Co.-Chemung, Lincoln, 100 maj.;

Horsebeads, Lincoln, 30 maj., Republican gain, 75. Tioga Co .- Barton, 50 msj. for Lincoln, Republican gain, 87; Owego, Lincoln, 300 maj; Nichols, 152 Lincoln maj .; Swiftboro, Fusion, 7 maj.

Three towns in Livingston County give Lincoln 351

majority.
Ontario Co.-Manchester, Lincoln, 57 maj.; Phelps,

Fusion, 5 mai.

Seneca Co.-Seneca Falls, 62 maj. for Lincoln. Cayuga Co.-Auburn city gives Lincoln 449 maj., a

Republican gain over any previous vote of 149.

Kings Co .- Brooklyn-First Ward, Lincoln, 561; Fasion, 609; Fifth Ward, Lincoln, 647; Fusion, 1,642; Ninth Ward, Linco'n, 793; Fusion, 1,111; Tenth Ward, Lincoln, 1,244; Fusion, 1,556; Eleventh Ward,

Lincoln, 2,130; Fasion, 2,227; Thirteenth Ward, Lincoln, 1,387; Fusion, 1,282; Fifteenth Ward, Lincoln, 758; Fusion, 616; Nineteenth Ward, Lincoln, 491; Fusion, 383; New-Utrecht, Lincoln, 137; Fusion, 237. Madison Co .- Lenox, three districts give 303 Lin-Coln majority.

Oneida Co.—Rome, 105 Fusion majority. Annville, 14 majority for Lincoln, a Republican gain of 125.

to the Assembly, in the First District over McQuade by about 400 msj. Kirkland, Lincoln 138 msj. a gain of 89 over 1859. New-Hartford, Lincoln 358 maj.; a loss of 37. Deerfield, Lincoln 25 maj.; a loss of 11. Saugerfield, Second District, Lincoln's maj. 35; Mor-

Utica City, Lincoln's maj. 100. Kernan, Dem., elected

gan s 34. Madison Co .- Hamilton, Lincoln 382 maj. Madison, Lincoln 272.

Genesce Co .- All the towns but one and a half give

Lincoln 1,615 msj. Onondaga Co.-Town of Skaneateles, Lincolon 112

Onondaga Co.-13 towns give a Republican majority of 1,283; Republican gain over last year of 250. Both

Republican Assemblymen elected. Herkimer Co.-Seven towns give Lincoln 358 ma-

Montgomery Co.—Canajoharie, Lincoln, 32 majority; Morgan, 26. Palatine-Fusion, 44 majority; Kelly, 49. Minden-Ist District, Lincoln, 115 ma-Mohawk-Fusion majority, 46; Vibbard Congress, 52 majority; Radcliffe, member of Assembly, 28 mejori y. Republican gain, 69. Glan-Lincoln majority, 36. Vibbard-Congress, 9. Fish, Republican Assembly, 135 majority; Republican gaia, 29.

Alleghany Co.-Nine towns give 1,788 Republican

Cattaraugus Co.-Six towns give 548 Republican inridge, 8; Union, 182; Bell 6. mejority.

Stanben Co.- The town of Corning gives Lincoln 38 majority. Hornby: Lincola 79 majority. Tempkins Co -- Town of Ithaca: Lincoln, 679. Fosion, 862: Fusion loss of 31. Chaulauqua Co .- Three towns give 692 Republican

Orange Co.-Wayaganda, 155 majority; Goshen. 87 Union majority; Montgomery, 189 Lincoln majori y; Hampton, 80 Union majority.

Steuben Co.—Horrellsville, 31 Lincoln majority-

Republican gain of 120. Hartaville. - 75 Lincoln majority - a gain of 61.

Montgomery Co.-Ameterdam, 189 Republican majority on the electoral ticket; on Governor, Morgan has 155 majority. Florida, let District, 44 Fusion

Rensselser Co .- Greenbush. Fusion ticket 120 maority. Schodsck, 1st District, Pusion 2 unsjority; Morgan's majority 3. Olin, Republican, for Congress

Columbia Co.—Stuyvesant, 50 majority for Fasion. Kelly, for Governor, 63 majority. Davis, for Member of Assembly, Fusion, 66 majority.

Columbia County-Town of Kinderhook, 48 major ity for the Union Electoral Ticket. Hudson City and 6 towns give Lincoln 266 majority.

Dutchess County-Town of Ruinebeck, 43 majority for Linceln; for State, Kelly 46 majority; Baker, Rep. Congrees, 24 majority. Poughkespeee, Lincoln's majority 225. Pleasant Valley, Lincoln's majority 22. Town of Poughkeepsie, Ist District, Lincoln 15 majority. Town of Fishkill, Fusions70 majority; Wag-

ner, Fusien, Congress, 180 majority. Westchester County-Courtlandtown, Fasion S. majority; Nelson, Rep., for Congress, 184 majority. Broome County, entire, 1,665 Republican majority. Steuben County will give at least 3,000 Republican majority. Van Valkenburgh, for Congress, 4,500 ma-

jority. Newburgh, complete, Union 47 majority.

Westchester County .- Oseining Union 183 majority. Youkers two Districts give a majority of 8 for Lincoln. One District is to be heard from which will give the Union ticket about 30 majority in the town Greenburg, two Districts give the Union ticket 168 majority. One District to hear from which will add to Union ticket about 30. Courtlandt reported about 100 majority for Fusion. Newcastle reported to give 100 majority for the Lincoln ticket. New-Rochelle 166 Union majority. Congress, Haebronck 28, Haight 283, Nelson 143, Morgan 141, Brady 30, Kelly 275. West Farms-The Union Electoral ticket has a majority of 147, Kelly 475, Morgan 379, Brady 51, Coagress. Haight, Union, majority 125.

Putnam Co .- Towns of Carmel, Patterson, South Fast, Kent, Putnam Valley give Nelson, Republican for Congress, 150 majority. [This includes all but Phillipetown, which gives a

large Fusion majority, probably 300.] Putnam Valley-Fusion majority, 71. Brewster, Republican, elected to Assembly.

Pennsylvania.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Tueedsy Nov. 6, 1860. Lincoln's majority in this city shows a gain of 200. There are large gains in the acjoining counties. The State good for 50,000 majority for Lincoln. GEORGE BERGNER

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860. The election is progressing quietly, and there will evidently be a small vote. The Bell man are voting their straight ticket. The Douglasites have difficulty in procuring straight tickets, and many refuse voting, while others use the Reading ticket. There is every probability of a large Republican plurality in the city.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 6-evening. Philadelphia will give Lincoln from 2,000 to 4,000 majority, and 15,000 plurality. The State will give

him 60,000 to 70,000 majority.

Lancaster Co.—8,000 for Lincoln. Huntingdon Co. -1,500 for Linceln. Allegheny Co -10,000 for Lincoln.

Scattering returns from the interior show large Republican gains over the Governor's vote. Lancaster City gives 86 Republican majority, a gain

Columbia, Republican by 179, a gain of 115. Hollidaysburgh, Republican by 33, a gain of 72.

Lycoming Co.-Trout Run, Lincoln, 82 majority; Canton, Lincoln, 375 majority.

Bradford Co.—Troy Borough, 52 Lincoln majority;

Lewisburg, 274 Lincoln majority; Wolf, 37 Lincoln majority. Lycoming Co.-Jersey Shore, 34 Republican ma-

Clinton Co.-Lock Haven, Republican gain of 30 over the State election.

Luzerne Co.-Wilkesbarre, 138 Republican majority. Mentour Co .- Danville, North Ward, 124 Republican majority.

Pitteburgh (complete), 2,457 Republican majority: Allegheny City, Republican majority, 1,875; increase in 31 districts heard from, 2,300 on October.

Philadelphia-First Ward, Lincoln over Reading, 99 majority; Second Ward, Lincoln over Reading, 817; Fourth Ward, Lincoln over Douglas, 71 majorty; Fifth Ward, Reading over Lincoln, 4; Sixth Ward, Lincoln over Reading, 350; Ninth Ward, Lincoln over Donglas, 814; Eleventh Ward, Lincoln over Reading, 215; Twelfth Ward, Lincoln over Reading, 660; Fourteenth Ward, Lincoln over Reading, 336 macrity; Sixteenth Ward, Lincoln over Reading, 546 majority; Seventeenth Ward, Reading over Lincoln, 9; Twentieth Ward, Lincoln over Reading, 1,062 majoritn; Twenty fourth Ward, Lincoln over Read-

ing, 327. These returns indicate Lincola's plurality in the city 10,000 or 12,000. The returns from these Wards show

a considerable decrease from October. Dauphin Co.-Lincoln, 1,600 majority. Chester Co.-Lincoln, 3,000.

Westmoreland Co.-Lincoln, 200. Centre Co.-Lincoln, 700. Franklin County gives 1,100 over Breckinridge and

Lebigh County gives a small Lincoln majority. Snyder Co.-Lincoln, 650 majority. Union Co.-Lincoln, 1,000. Mifflin Co.-Lincoln, 260.

Connecticut.

Hartford, Tuesday, No. 6, 1860. Mr. Lincoln has 276 msjoity and 1,348 plurality. Six owns, including Hartford, show a Republican gain over last Spring of 1,015. Lincola's majority in the State will be several thousand.

PROVIDENCE Co.-Lincoln, 7,202; Douglas, 4,873. NEWFORT Co.-Lincoln, 1,444; Douglas, 847. Washington Co.-Lincoln, 1,519; Douglas, 831. KENT Co .- Lincoln, 1,246; Donglas, 657. BRISTOL Co.-Lincoln, 667; Douglas, 462.

There are two towns yet to be heard from, Jamestown and New-Shoreham. Bridgeport-Lincoln, 1,110; Breckinridge, 462;

Douglas, 475; Bell, 29. Fairfield-Lincoln, 396; Breckinridge, 189; Douglas, 11; Bell, 30.

Easton-Lincoln, 121; Breckinridge, 85; Douglas, 5. Monroe-Lincoln, 113; Breckinridge, 137; Douglas 6: Bell. 1. Huntington-Lincoln, 150; Breckinridge, 121;

Douglas, 19; Bell, 8. Weston-Lincoln, 55; Breckinridge, 99; Douglas, Trumbull-Lincoln, 161; Breckinridge, 144; Doug-

las, 25; Bell, 1. Norwalk-Lincoln, 746; Breckinridge, 193; Doug-

las, 93; Bell, 38; Fusion, 51. Westfort-Lircoln, 203; Douglas, 52; Fusion, 215. Redding-Lincoln, 176; Breckinridge, 86; Doug-

Ridgefield-Lincoln, 290; Union, 29; Douglas, 4; Breckinridge, 113. New Canaan-Lincoln, 308; Douglas, 13; Breck

Walton - Lincoln, 237; Donglas, 29; Breckin-24, 84; Bell. 10 Nor -ich Lincoln 1,257; Dong'ss 802; Breckinridge 72; Bell 35.

Norwalk, maj.....

Stratford 203 Newtown 365 Brockfield 122 New-Milford 352

Bridgewater... 59

Cansan 128 Salubury 317 Washington 79

New Canan, maj. 118 Huntit gton, maj.
Wilton, maj. 114 Meriden maj.
Hidgefield, maj. 144 Hartford, maj. Stanford mej 22 Westen maj Redding mej 22 Westen maj Redding mej 87 Monroe mej Redding, mej 81 Transladi, maj Stanbary, mej 81 Transladi, maj 144 Green wich, praj Rec. Dom. Bell. 37 15 result is not yet ascertained.

Rhode Island, Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tril

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860. Rhode Island has preserved the phalanx of the New-England States. Lincoln is elected by nearly 4,500

The election was quiet, although the Democrats made strong efforts in some of the towns. Every Ward in this city gave Liucola a majority. Only three towns have gone Democratic.

The Republicans are in high glee, and feel that they have faithfully discharged a secred duty. The streets are resonant with the rejoicings of the Republicans.

Johnston-Lincoln, 215; Douglas, 201.

Cumberland-Lincoln, 522; Donelas 314.

Portsmouth-Lincoln, 198; Douglas, 75,

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860.

Middletown-Lincoln, 110; Donglas, 21. Hopkinton-Lincoln, 292: Donglas, 32. Westerly-Lincoln, 319; Douglas, 73. East Greenwich-Lincoln, 165; Douglas, 133. Barrington-Lincoln, 78; Douglas, 53. Little Compton-Lincoln, 141; Douglas, 39. Tiverton-Lincoln, 152; Douglas, 87. Fall River-Lincoln, 251; Douglas, 63. WEST GREENWICH.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune

Augusta, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860. Returns in Maine indicate a total vote of little more than 100,000, with an absolute majority of 25,000 for Mr. Lincoln. His plurality over Douglas will exceed 30,000. The Breckinridge vote is of trifling amount. Mr. Bell's about the same.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860. Forty-nine towns of Maine give Mr. Lincoln 17,326, Douglas 7,613, Breckinridge 1,709, Bell and Everett 806. Thus far there is 4,018 Republican gain over the September election.

Massachusetts Election.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860.

Alexander H. Rice is reelected to Congress in the Fourth District. Anson Burlingame is defeated in the Fifth District.

In the Ninth District George F Bailey is elected to Congress by 1,800 majority over Eli Thayer. The Republicans have carried all the Congressional

Districts, except the Fifth, in which Mr. Burlingame 149 [towns, not including Boston, give Lincoln 53,299; Douglas 15,724; Breckinridge 3,197. These

towns comprise about half the State. Lincoln's plurality can hardly be less than 70,000. Mr. Andrews is elected Governor by about the same

vote. The Legislature is largely Republican. Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 6-Noon. There was a heavy rain this morning, but it has now cleared up, and the voting is going on briskly.

The footings in the IVth Congressional District, as far as counted, are: Rice 2,293, Bigelow 1,871. In the Vth District, Burlingame has 2,139, and Ap-

There is a good deal of excitement.

Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Tuesday, Nov. 6. The return shows that Vermont has gone for Lincoin by 25,000 to 30,000 majority.

New-Jersey. NEWARK, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860. Gov. Pennington is elected to Congress by a majority variously estimated from 400 to 1,500.

Monmouth county, Maiawon township, 50 Demo

cratic majority.

Indiana, Special Dispatches to The N. Y. Tribune. Indianapolis, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860. The returns show large Republican gains in Indiana. Indiana all right. There are gains, so far, in every county. Lincoln will have 25,000 plurality.

Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6, 1860. The election is proceeding quietly, but a large vote will be polled. The Breckenridge and Bell and Everett men are equally sanguine of carrying the city and State. The Douglas men seem to be polling a large vote. It is thought many Germans are voting for

Returns indicate that Breckinridge has carried the city. The vote is close. BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Nov. 6-10 P. M.

Returns from various counties show considerable gains for Bell, but not yet sufficient to overcome the heavy Breckinridge majority in the city. The result is doubtful. Beltimore, complete-Breckinridge, 14,850; Bell,

12,619; Douglas, 1,562; Lincoln, 1,082, The Union men claim the State by not less than 2,000 Returns from Alleghany County indicate 800 for Bell

over Breckinridge; a gai n near 1,100.

Virginia. BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860.

The American has a special dispatch from Virginia, reporting large gains for the Bell-Everett men. The Bell men of Baltimore are very sanguine of a good Alexandria City-Bell, 908; Breckinridge, 517

Douglas, 136; Lincoln, 2. Fredericksburg — Bell, 353; Breckinridge, 232; Douglas, 179. RICHMOND, Tuesday, Nov. 6-Noon.

Bell, 1,747; Breckinridge, 824; Donglas, 402.
LINCHBURG, Tuesday, Nov. 6—Noon. Bell, 660; Breckinridge, 350; Douglas, 88. Alexandria Town and County-Bell, 1,008; Breckinidge, 563; Douglas, 139; Lincoln, 16. Peteraburg-Bell, 970; Douglas, 615; Breckinridge,

Norfolk-Bell, 986; Breckinridge, 438; Douglas, 230. Portemouth-Bell, 676; Breckinridge, 558; Douglas, 0: Lincoln, 4. Scattering returns from Western and Southern Vir-

ginia show very large gains for Bell, indicating that e has carried the State. Delaware.

WILLMINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860.

The Fifth Ward gives 1 plurality for Lincoln.
Fisher (Rep.) has 46 majority.

North Carolina Election. WILMINGTON, N. C., Tassday, Nov. 6, 186).

Partial seturns from this city and county show uniorm geins for Breckinridge. Raleigh gives Bell 23t mejority. The State has probably gone for Breckiaridge.

Louisiana Election. NAW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1860. The election in this city passed off quietly. The

The Election at the Home of Mr. Lincoln. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Tassday, Nov. 6-3; p. m. The election in this city has been quietly conducted, notwithstanding the heavy importations of nominal residents to overcome the expected Republican majority. At this hour the result in the city and county is neertain, although the friends of Mr. Lincoln fully anticipate the success of their County Ticket.

Mr Lincoln has gassed most of the day in the Goverpor's House, receiving numerons visitors, entertaining them with discussions upon various topics, not exclusively policies, but sometimes humorously touching upon matters as foreign to the business of the day as the splitting of rails.

The city has been enlivened with performances of roving bands of music, discharges of cannon, and other manifestations of popular feeling.

The multitude at the Court-House, where the polls

are fixed, was very great during the forenoon and the early part of the afternoon; but, toward 3 o'clock it diminished sufficiently to allow tolerably free passage. Mr. Lincoln, who had intended to delay voting till five o'clock, was counseled to take advantage of this op portunity. He accordingly, after surveying the Court House, and the crowd surrounding it, from his window, and stopping a moment to read a fragment of good news sent him from New-York by Simeon Draper, started out, accompanied by a few of his more immediate accociates, and walked leisurely over to deposit his vote. He was not observed by the masses until he reached the Court-House steps; but at that moment he was enddenly saluted with the wildest outbursts of enthusiasm ever yielded by a popular assemblage. All party feelings seemed to be forgotten, and even the distributors of opposition tickets joined in the overwhelming demonstrations of greeting. Mr. Lincoln passed through the hall and up the stairs without impediment, but on reaching the Court-Room the crowd gathered about him with such excess of zeal that it was with some difficulty that he made his way through. Here, as in the street, there was only one sentiment expressed—that of the heartiest and most undivided delight at his appearance. Mr. Lincoln advanced as rapidly as poseible to the voting table and handed in his ticket, upon which, it is hardly necessary to say, all the names were sound Republicans. The only alteration he made was the cutting off of his own name from the top, where it had been printed. As he emerged after voting, from the temporary inclosure, the manifestations of enthusiasm were doubled: and Mr. Lincoln, removing his hat, bowed in acknowledgment. Many persons pushed forward to take his hand and exchange a cordial word with him; but the crush was too great for comfortable conversation, so he was soon released, and escorted out with all the popular honors that could be lavished upon him. He at once returned to his room in the State House, after an absence of not more than five minutes altegether, and resumed his quiet intercourse with his visitors, as composedly as if he had not just been the object of as overwhelming a testimonial of public affection as ever any man was

visited with. ELECTION IN NEW-ORLEANS .- On the 29th of October, elections were held in the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts in New-Orleans, with the follow, ing result:

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Douglas. Breckingidge. | Procinct. | Poll. Adams. | Lapscomb. | VIII. | No. 1. . . 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Adams a majority over Starks, 172; over Lipscomb, 230; his clean majority over both, 70.

D; his clean majority over both, 70.

Precinct. Poll Arroyo-Union. Gottuchalk-Dom.

X. No. 1. ... 32

XI. ... No. 2. ... 26

XI. ... No. 1. ... 35

No. 9... 53

XII. ... No. 1. ... 23

XII. ... No. 1. ... 23

XII. ... No. 2. ... 34

XII. ... No. 3 ... 35

No. 9... 53

XII. ... No. 1. ... 23

No. 2. ... 94

37 Total 326 Arroyo's majority, 183.

POLITICAL.

RELIGION AND REPUBLICANISM IN KANSAS,-The Congregational Church of Atchison has lately received from Gen S. C. Pomeroy a gift of church property worth \$5,000. The deed of conveyance, recorded in the Registrar's office, contains the following peculiar

"Whereas, the grantors aforesaid recognize and accept the fundamental doctrines of Evangelical Christianity-leve to God and all mankind—the congre-Christianity—leve to God and all mankind—the congregation aforesaid is therefore expressly enjoined, as one of the conditions on which this grant is made, to give, in respect to membership, worshipers, or communicante a ractical exemptification of the great doctrize of Christianity, that God made of one blood all the nations of the earth: therefore, no person shall be excluded from any of the rights or privileges of membership, or communion, by reason of any distinction or peculiarity of race or color."

There are many in Kansas who consider this doctribe of Christianity of higher importance than the

trine of Christianity of higher importance than the "great principles" of Popular Soversignty.

A GREAT REPUBLICAN RALLY .- The canvars in the eastern part of Kings County was closed on Monday night at Bath with the most memorable political meet ing ever held in that section. Delegations of ladies and gentlemen from Gravesend, New-Utrecht, Bay Ridge, New-Lots, and Flatbush, assembled at Bath, making a compact, intelligent, and enthusiastic audisuce. A brass band was in attendance inside the hall, ience. A brass band was in attendance mean while outside the burning of tar-barrels and a continuous display of fireworks illuminated the country for miles around. The Chairman of the meeting was the miles around. miles around. The Chairman of the meeting was the venerable Dr. Carpenter, an old political and personal friend of Gen. Jackson. Previous to introducing the speaker of the evening, Mr. Theodore Titton, a few telling remarks were made by a merchant of New-York, Mr. Archibald Young, formerly an active Democrat, who, until Monday morning, had continued in the communion of that party, yet who was indued to declare himself in favor of Lincoln from his diagnet at the efforts which had been made to win votes for the Fusion party by creating a groundless panic. He said he always expected to be a Democrat, but would never suffer himself to be bullied, or pinched, or driven into voting that ticket, or any other. His remarks were received with great applears.

voting that ticket, or any other. His remarks were received with great appleure.

Mr. Tilton, on being presented to the audience, alluded to Mr. Y, by asying that he was one of those merchants "who sold their goods and not their principles." He then proceeded with a speech which, for more than an hour and a half, held the unbroken attention of the house. He reviewed the history of the campaign, and particularly the changed aspect of parties in the State of New-York, set forth the distinctive principles involved in the contest, argued the rightful claims of the West for Free Labor and free laborers, and depicted the essential injustice of Slavery.

The Republicans of the township are greatly encouraged by the signs of the campaign, and feel confident that seed has been sown which will bear good fruit ultimately, if not at once.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. MEEKS OF JAMAICA .- Las

evening, as the Hon. Robert L. Meeks was conversing

with ex-Gov. King, in his house at Jamaica, he wa seized with an aporlectic fit, and immediately expired Mr. Meeks was an active member of the Queens County Republican Committee, a member of Assembly year before last, and formerly engaged in mercantile businees in this city. Throughout the present campaign Mr. Meeks has been untiring in his exertions to promote the Republican cause, and has been especially active in furthering the interests of Mr. Carter in his district. His loss will be severely felt by his political and

Execution of a Matricipe.—Exca Brainerd was lung at three Rivers, C. W., on the 25th ult., for having mardered his mother some months since. Since his conviction, strong efforts have been made to have him pardoned, on the ground of instanty, and a wretched doggered which he has had published in a paper at Three Rivers would seem to indicate that he was far from being in his right mind. A correspondent of The Montreal Gazette sketches the closing scene of his life. He writes: Shortly before II o'clock, a door leading to the convict's cell was closed, and the hangman proceeded to pinion his victim in the dimly-lighted dungeon, screened by the closed door from the looks of the people in the jail hall. The constables who accompanied him state that, while being pinioned, Brainerd requested Sheriff Ogden to convey his body, after execution, to Melbourne, in the Townships, for burisl and that the \$20 in gold among his effects be appropriated for the purpose. The Sheriff promised to comply with his request. He also said to the hangman. "You are pinching me; you are beginning to murder me too soon."

The convict pinioned, the rope was placed around his waist, and the party, led by the Sheriff, proceeded up the two flights of stairs to the room leading to the drop. Brainerd walked up the steps coolly and more unconcernedly than any of the spectators. In the room the executions to he hand of Brainerd's neck and drew

expectly than any of the spectators. In the room the executioner took his hand off Brainerd's neck and drew back the bolts of the door, outside which was the drop. As be did so the crowd, which now amounted to about As be did so the cowd, which now amounted to about 2,000, and in which many women were to be seen, simultaneously exclaimed, "Le voila, le voila," and swayed to and fro for a few moments, eagerly looking up at Brainerd, who stood calmly gazing out into the rain. The hangman stepped out on the drop, and pulled down the noose. The Rav. Mr. Caron said, "Brainerd, humble yourself, repeat: in ten minutes you will be no more, and facing your Creator." Words to this effect he repeated twice, but still Brainerd made no sign, and looked down at the crowd. Precisely at II, the preparations completed, Brainerd was led out on the drop, the executioner piaced the noose around his neels, having previously partly drawn the black cap down over his tace and removed his hat, Brainerd saying that the wind would blow it off. He stood facing the east, and exclaimed in low tones, to the people outside, "Strangers, they are going to commit murder. I am innocent."

He was deaf to the entreaties of his spiritual adviser, and refused to be baptized before sispping upon the scatfold. When the drop fell he appeared to suffer horribly; owing to the rain the rope had stiffened, and when cut did not close on the victims neck. The fall, when cut did not close on the victim's neck. The rain, though six feet, did not appear sufficient to dialocate his neck. Whirling rapidly around with the rope, his body was visibly agitated by his convulsive efforts to locaen his hands, every nerve seemed to writhe in agony, and after a short struggle a horrid choked sound issued beneath his clenched teeth. Gradually it ceased, and with it the upheavings of the chest and the agitation of the limbs. A few gasps, and in a few moments Ezra Brainerd had expiated his orime.

THE DAINTIES OF OUR ANCESTORS.—Taste, indeed, THE DAINTIES OF OUR ASCESTORS.—Taste, indeed, was more capricious than refined, and the epiture, exulting over strong flavors, included cetacea among his Fricay fare. The whale was eaten by the Saxon, and when men were lucky enough to get it, it appeared at table late in the fifteenth century. In 1246, Henry III. directed the Sheriffs of London to purchase 160 pieces of whale for his table. Whales found on the coast were the perquisites of royalty; they were cut up and cent to the King's kitchen in carts. Edward III. gave a reward of twenty shillings to three mariners who were the perquisites of royalty; they were can up an eent to the King's kitchen in carts. Edward III. gave a reward of twenty shillings to three mariners who had caught a whale near London bridge. Those found on the banks of the Thames were claimed by the Lord Mayor, and added to the luxury of the civic feast. Pieces of while were often purchased in the thirteenth century for the table of the Counters of Leicester. England was supplied with this choice dainty by the fishermen of Normandy, who made it an important article of commerce. The Normans had various ways of cooking it; sometimes it was roasted, and brought to the table on the spit; but the usual way was to boil it and serve it up with peas; episares looked out for a slice from the tongue or the tail. The grampus, or stawolf, was also highly esteemed; but of all the blubber-dainties the porpouse was deemed the most savory. The Sarons called it sea-sine, and the ecclesiastics of the middle ages porco marino.

Porpoises were purchased for the table of Henry III. in 1246; and Bishop Swinfield, in the same contry, dined off it whenever he had an opportunity; it was served up at a sumptuous entertainment given to Richard II. at Durham House, and at the grand installation of Archbishop Neville, in 1466, four porpoises

Richard II. at Durham House, and at the grand instal-lation of Archbishop Neville, in 1466, four porpoises were on the table. In 1491 the balliffs of Yarmouth sent a fine porpoise as a present to Lord Oxford, whose favor they were anxious to propiliste, and accom-panied it with the message, that if they had had any other "deyntes to do him a pleasir," they would have sent them also. The worthy balliffs could find no more savory presents in all the fish-markets of Yarmouth. At the marriage of Henry V. the guests were treated with "roasted perpes," a dish fashionable in the fif-teenth century. We find it again in the first course at the coronation of Henry VII. The King was probably fond of this dish, for it was served up at his table on the feast-day of St. George, and my Lord Cardinal courted bis flajesty's favor by sending a fine porpoise to the palace.

to the palace.

The cooks not only reasted and boiled it, but made it
The cooks not only reasted and boiled it, but made it into pies and pasties; and a learned "Maister Coke gives a receipt for a delicious "puddyng of purpasse, whilst another tells us how to serve it up in fermenty the wheat was to be seethed in milk, in which finely chopped almonds had been boiled to thicken it; the por poise was to be dished up smothered in this delicate sance, which was also colored with saffron. A post in 1452 gives directions how to carve "safte porpyesse and seele." In the "Boke of Kervyng" mustard is reconseele. In the "Boke of Kervyng" mustard is recom-mended as the beet sauce for perpoise, which was to be carved after the manner of venison; and the proper term to employ in asking the carver to help the guests was to bid him "undertraunche that purpos." This coarse to bid him "undertraunche that purpos." This con animal was esseemed as food until late in the sixtee century; it was often on the table of Henry VIII; and Wokey, Somerset, and other lords of the Star Chamber, having in 1503 among little official dinner together, feasted sometuously off a porpoise, which cost eight sullings. Even Queen Elizabeth, who was rather choice in her appetite, had porpoise among her Friday diet; and it was sold as food in the market of Newcastle as ate as 1075, from which time it appears to have falten into disrepute. [Our English Homes. into disrepute.

A TROY JOURNEYMAN PRINTER DRIVEN OUT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—A young man named Pasco, well known in Troy as a former employé in the office of The Family Journal, and a leading officer of the Printers' Association, a few days since left this city and went to South Carolina, where he had been offer a cituation in the office of *The Charleston Mercus* When he reached there, he found it would be so days before the work promised him would be ready, and he was advised to go out to a neighboring village, where a printer was wanted, and where he could be employed meanwhile. This he started to do, on foot. On the way he met two men in a buggy, and inquired of them the route. They asked him whether he was a stranger, where he came from and what was his employment. He told them he was a printer from New-York, and in the course of his remarks happened to mention that he had once worked on The TRIBLYN. The men asked him to get in and ride with them, and took him before a Justice near at hand, by whom he days before the work promised him would be ready The men asked him to get in and ride with them, and took him before a Justice near at hand, by whom he was ordered to be locked up in a filthy cell as an "Abolition emissary." After remaining in durance 48 hours during which time he was subjected to the most cruel treatment, he was brought out for trial. His friends from The Mercury office, who were present, represented the fact that he was not an Abolitionist, and they would be responsible for his good behavior. They were allowed to take him on condition that he should leave the State in 24 hours, otherwise he was to be publicly flogged, and locked up and fed on bread and water for thirty days. Pasco had not said one word on the subject of Slavery, or on politics in any form. His only offense was that he had been a New-York printer, and had worked on The N. Y. Taisunse. form. His only offense was that he had. Y. TRIBUNE. York printer, and had worked on THE N. Y. TRIBUNE. [Troy Times.

THE FRESHET IN THE POTOMAC .- The Washington

The heavy rains of the last week produced quite a freshet in the river yesterday. It was estimated that the water rose at least three feet above ordinary water mark, and some apprehensions were felt at George-town and along the wharves at Washington that dammark, and some apprenentions were tell at Georgetown and along the wharves at Washington that damage would be done to the wharf property, but, so far as we cen learn, no one was a loser by it. At the long bridge the schooner Time, from Vienna, Eastern Shore, which had discharged lumber at the Sventeenth street wharf, attempted to get under weigh, but found the current the strong, and was compelled to drop anchor just above the Washington draw. Last night, about 7 o'clock, she dragged her anchor, and was forced down against the bridge, among the drift wood, where she now lays. She sustained no damage, but a portion of the raining of the bridge which came in contact with the schooner's stern was broken. Acres of drift wood have collected against the west side of the bridge, and the people living in the vicinity are busily engaged in the dangerous occupation of getting out a supply of Winter a fire-wood from it. About 9 o'clock this morning a boy about 12 years of age, who was running about on the surface of the accumulated trash, missed his footing, fell into the water, and narrowly escaped drowning. A boy standing near the spot ran to his assistance and succeeded in dragging him out from his perilous position. The current this morning is running about six miles an hour.

The water threatened damage to the stores near the canal hast night, and some of the proprietors, with their clerks and employees, were kept on the look out

The water incareace animage to the stores hear the canal has night, and some of the proprietors, with their clerks and employees, were kept on the look out until a very late hour. Fortunately, the necessity for a general removal of goods from the cellars did not exist when the tide began to fall.

dealers on the waterwide were making preparations this morning to keep their lumber lengther, in case the water should rise sufficiently to float it. A higher tide was antidipated. We also learn that the back-water of the Potomac has overflowed the eight-mile level of the canal.

The Bic Bear of San Joaquin.—Most of our readers have read the amusing story of the "Big Bear of Arkansas." An old bear-hunter tells the story of his following him for many months without success, and that he finally concluded he was a creation of the evidence, to be wilder him and damage his soul. A similar brute to the one described in the tale has infested the San Joaquin Valley, between the San Joaquin Rives and the coast range, for at least three years. He was a grizzly of enormous size, but of great speed. Partice of farmers and cattle-raisers turned out again and again to pursue him, but when they thought they surely had him, the beast disappeared, as if he had sunk into the ground. Bullets appeared to have no effect upout him. He has been a terror to everything on four tegs in that district, and many a feat bullock has made a neal for him. The farmers became almost as superstitions as the old hunter, and some almost believed, like him, that Old Nick protected their scourge. A few days ago, however, the illusion was dispelled. Dr. Samuel Mitchell and some other gentlemen got upon the track of the long-dreaded depredator about to a skeleton and the captors, we presume, dif not large a much difficulty with him as if he was in full large a much difficulty with him as if he was in full THE BIG BEAR OF SAN JOAQUIN .- Most of our readsucceeded in killing him. He was worn down atmost to a skeleton and the captors, we presume, did not have as much difficulty with him as if he was in full health and strength. They found eighteen balls in their prize. The residents of the valley are fortunate in being finally rid of him.

[San Josquin (Cal.) Republican.

THE HANGING OF THE REV. MR. BEWERY.—The subjoined paragraph occurs in a letter written to The Galveston (Texas) Christian Advocate, by H. W. Smith of Waxshachie:

"I see in your paper of Sept. 27, an extract from a letter from me in relation to the Rev. Mr. Bewley of Fort Worth cotoristy. At the time I wrote I gave you what were the facts at my late visit to Fort Worth vicinity. But I wrote after my return to Altu Srings, more than one hundred miles from Fort Worth. I now find that on this visit to this country, that since I was here before, the said Mr. Bewley was followed to the vicinity of Springheld, Mo., taken and brought book to Fort Worth, and on Sept. 13, 1850, was hung on the same limb of the same tree on which Mr. Crawford had been hung before. The letter found near Fort Worth, and published in your paper some time ago, was certainly addressed to the Ew. Mr. Bewley. It is forther stated here that the sou-in-law of Mr. Bewley, Rev. Mr. Willet, has been taken in Missouri, and is now on his way back to Fort Worth where he will hang on the same limb. This part of information is by letter from the eastward to a gentleman in Fort Worth. The information in relation to Mr. Bewley is true. I regret that the thing has got into confusion. At the time I was here prior to this I wrote the facts. But he was brought back since, and was hung, I suppose, about the date of my letter to you, or perhaps a few days prior to that time. You, however, have the precise date in this of his execution, and I think there is little doubt that the Rev. Mr. Willet is on his way back—a few days will determine that; if he is, he will certainly hang on the same tree."

The Arrest of the American Officers in Paris.

THE ARREST OF THE AMERICAN OFFICERS IN PARE THE ARREST OF THE AMERICAN OFFICERS IN PASSAMA.—We learn from Washington that dispatches have been received at the Navy Department from Flag Officer Montgomery, of the Pacific squadron. He communicates to the Department all of the facts in regard to the screet of two Naval officers at Panama. He addressed a communication to Captain Miller, of the English ship Clio, asking for such explanation as might be in his power to give in relation to the matter; also one to Don Hurtado, Intendente at Panama, inquiring whether the assumption and exercise by foreign force one to Don Hurtado, Intendente at Panama, inquiring whether the assumption and exercise by foreign force of police power and authority since the simultaneous withdrawal of American and English forces from the shore was with his sanction, and authority derived from him. The Intendente informs him that he had not invited any foreign force since that which was requested during the time of the riots. Capt. Miller states in his reply that, at the request of the British and French Consuls, guards have been, since the late attack on the town stationed at the respective Consulates, is accordance with the practice in such cases, that the is a coordance with the practice in such cases, that the sentincis were instructed to challenge during the night all persons, and that the arrest of the officers arose from their refusal to answer the challenge. The fault lay with the officers in refusing to answer the challenge.

[Battimere Erchange.]

THE FRESHET AT RICHMOND.—The Dispatch says:
Apprehensions of a freshet had been entertained in
Bichmond for several days, and yesterday it commenced
in earnest. Between eleven and four o'clock the risa
at Mayo's Bridge was nearly three feet, and the waters
rushed and foamed over the rocks, affording a grand
sight to the spectators. The sensil islands in the neighbothood were partially overflowed, and the fish houses
surrounded with water. The cotton factory, at the
southern extremity of the bridge will probably have to
stop operations until the freshet recodes. The wharves
at Rocketts were submerged in the afternoon, and
water was flowing into the boat sheds at low tide.
The river continued to rise, and the general opinion
was that the street would be overflowed during the
night. A large quantity of lumber was laying on the
wast and along the dock, while the owners were engaged in removing to a more safe locality.

Minot's Ledge Light-House.—The interior of MINOT'S LEDGE LIGHT-HOUSE.-The interior

Minor's Linder Light-House.—The interior of this structure is becoming rapidly completed. The workmen labor on it night and day. The wood-work of the house, we believe, is entirely of cak, and will be, when done, as solid and enduring as it can be made. Workmen at work in the night report that during the sewerest storms, thus far, only a slight trempling is felt. Capt. Alexander, who experimended the construction of the light-house, dinad within the granite walls, one day lass week, with his entire family. Report says that one man, who recently spent a granite walls, one day lazs week, with his entire family. Report says that one man, who recently spent a night in the building, could not be induced to try the experimentagain. Airy phannoms disturbed his quiet; visions, apparations, fantastic shapes, flitted around him, and, among the rest, the veritable ghosts of the two brave but unfortunate men who perhade whan the iron light-house yielded to the stormy waves. Now, these men, it is true, went down alive into the remorse-less deep with none to tell the dismal story of their end; but as for their ghosts coming back and haunting the new structure to terrify and torment their successors, we don't believe a word of it. It is a libel on the dead. The sympathizing ghosts of those men, fall of pity and The sympathizing ghosts of those men, full of pity and compassion for their successors, would be the very lest ghosts in the universe to haunt the brave men who should fearliesely step into their shoes.

[Hingham Journal.

GOVERNOR LETCHER'S RECENT VISIT TO ALEXAN-Governor Letcher's Recent Visit to Alexan-Dria.—The Alexandria (Va.) Gazette says: "Tae prompt notice taken by Gov. Letcher of a note ad-dressed to him from Cincinnati—said to be from the same person, who informed Secretary Floyd of the John Brown raid, some time before it occurred—is mentioned in avother part of to day's Gazette. Gov. Letcher visited this city in connection with this infor-mation, and it was by his advice that the military of this city, last week, resumed their nightly drill, to be in readiness for efficient service whenever called upon. It is needices to say that no apprehension whatever is entertained of any movement calling for military inter-ference—and that the advice of the Governor was only to make 'assurance doubly sure.'"

tertained of any movement caning for mintary interference—and that the advice of the Governor was only to make 'assurance doubly sure.''

A MORMON CONFERENCE.—The "Saints," on the 6th of October, opened the semi-annual Conference, which lasted two days, and was attended by the most prominent members of the Church. On the second day Elder Orson Hyde delivered a lengthy discourse, and gave his views on the present political condition of the United States. He predicted that the Union would be dissolved—that the negroes would be let loose upon their masters; that the South would be compelled to call in aid from some other-quarter, and concluded by prophesying a great and terrible day of wrath for this country, for their injustice to the Mormons.—The Conference was the largest ever held in the city—some thirteen thousand personal having attended it.

Judge Kinney and Mr. Rogers, the Indian agent, had a arrived at Sait Lake city.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, NOV. 5.—COTTON—Sales to-day 1,700 bales; the market is irregular, with a decides of 1/2 to.

Acousta, Nov. 5.—COTTON—The market is irregular and depressed.

MOSILE. NOV. 5.—COTTON—Sales to-day 500 bales; Middling Ile.; the market is irregular and easy.

PHILADRIPHIA. NOV. 6.—F.DOUR steady at \$5 25 pa 5 24.

WHENT quiet; sales 15,000 bush. Red at \$1 33 24 1 37; White \$4140 - 42 1 42 2 44 2. Conx dull at 702 72. COTTON—Sales 14 16 24 14.

BACON steady; Hams 12 24 14. WHISKY steady at 33 25 22 8 EFFALO, NOV. 6.—I p. m.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHENT quiet and unchanged, sales 6,000 bush. No. 7 Chacsen Spring at \$1,71,000 bush. No. 1 Milwaukee Glub at \$1 62. Conx quiet and steady; sales 10 000 bush. at 50c. No sales of other grains. Canal Freights: 25c. on Wheat, 22 to. on Corn to New York, Imports: 4,000 bbis Flour 109,000 bush. Wheat, 9,000 bush. Corn.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—FLOUR dull, and heavy at \$4 000 \$4 90 or superfine. Whitsky at 16 to. Provisions—mothing done. Hoos less buoyant; packers are offering \$8 75 at \$6 371.

MOSHER, Nov. 5.—COTTON—sales to-day 8,000 bush. Corn. Christian Nov. 5.—COTTON—sales to-day 8,000 bush. 2 10 to 11 for Midding; sales of three days, 2,200 bales, receipts the same time, I, 75 bales.

Oswanoo, Nov. 6.—6 p. m.—FLOUR quiet. Wursay dult; sales. 2000 bush. Prime Causda Club at \$1 15. Other grains quiet.

A same time, 1, 73c bales.

Oswano, Nov. 6-6 p. m. - Froux quiet. Wugay duit, asien, 2,000 brah. Prime Causid Club at \$1 13. Other grains quiet. Canif Faviours 16. higher on grain: Flour 68c on Wheat, 15c on Corn. 176 176c. to New York. Lake Invocate 50 point Flour. 29,000 brah. Wheat, 17.000 bish. Baley, 19.00 bish. Rys. Los. bish. Press. Canif Expours: 1100 bils. Sharr, 63,700 bush. Wheat, 6,400 bush. Cerr, 11, 45 hush. Barley. 19.00 bush. Wheat, 6,400 bush. Cerr, 11, 45 hush. Barley. Howard Surest, Bartinose, Nov. 6-5 toom quiet and steady. Howard Surest, and Other Sociel. City. Mills \$50.0 Wunard dullard maximized, Bed \$1,250 \$1 30. White \$1 00.0 \$1 00.0 course, Nov. 6-5 to Surard dullard maximized, Bed \$1,250 \$1 30. White \$1 00.0 \$1 00.0 course, Nov. 6-5 to Surard dullard maximized, Bed \$1,250 \$1 30. White \$1 00.0 course, Surard, Surest, Surard, Surest, Surard, Surard,

From Georgetown we hear that some of the lumber